

THREATS AGAINST PEACE OFFICERS

REVISED JANUARY 21, 2009

1. Summary of the Mandate

Chapter 1249, Statutes of 1992, added Penal Code section 832.9. This statute requires school districts employing peace officers to reimburse the officer or any member of his or her immediate family for actual and necessary moving and relocation expenses incurred when it is necessary to move because the officer has received a threat that a life threatening action may be taken against the officer or his or her immediate family as a result of the peace officer's employment.

Chapter 666, Statutes of 1995, amended Penal Code section 832.9, by specifying guidelines for reimbursement.

On April 24, 1997, the Commission determined that the requirements of Penal Code section 832.9, as added by Chapter 1249, Statutes of 1992 and amended by Chapter 666, Statutes of 1995, imposed upon school districts, a new program or higher level of service, within the meaning of section 6, article XIII B of the California Constitution and section 17514 of the Government Code.

2. Eligible Claimants

Any community college district, employing peace officers pursuant to Penal Code section 830, and incurring increased costs as a direct result of this mandate is eligible to claim reimbursement of these costs.

3. Types of Claims

A. Reimbursement

A reimbursement claim is defined in GC Section 17522 as any claim filed with SCO by a CCD for reimbursement of costs incurred for which an appropriation is made for the purpose of paying the claim.

An actual claim for the 2007-08 fiscal year, may be filed by February 17, without a late penalty. Claims filed after the deadline will be reduced by a late penalty of 10%, not to exceed \$10,000. However, initial reimbursement claims will be reduced by a late penalty of 10% with no limitation.

In order for a claim to be considered properly filed, it must include documentation to support the indirect cost rate if the indirect cost rate exceeds seven percent. A full discussion of the indirect cost methods available to community colleges may be found in the P's & G's. Documentation to support actual costs must be kept on hand by the claimant and made available to SCO upon request as explained in the P's & G's.

To be eligible for mandated cost reimbursement for any fiscal year, only actual costs may be claimed. Actual costs are those costs actually incurred to implement the mandated activities. Actual costs must be traceable and supported by source documents that show the validity of such costs, when they were incurred, and their relationship to the reimbursable activities. A source document is a document created at or near the same time the actual cost was incurred for the event or activity in question. Source documents may include, but are not limited to, employee time records or time logs, sign-in sheets, invoices, and receipts.

Evidence corroborating the source documents may include, but is not limited to, worksheets, cost allocation reports (system generated), purchase orders, contracts, agendas, training packets, and declarations. Declarations must include a certification or declaration stating, "I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct," and must further comply with the requirements of the Code of Civil Procedure section 2015.5. Evidence corroborating the source documents may include data relevant to the reimbursable activities otherwise in compliance with local, state, and federal government requirements. However, corroborating documents cannot be substituted for source documents.

B. Estimated Claims

Pursuant to AB 8, Chapter 6, Statutes of 2008, the option to file estimated claims has been eliminated. Therefore, estimated claims filed on or after February 16, 2008, will not be accepted by SCO.

C. Minimum Claim

Government Code section 17564(a) provides that no claim shall be filed pursuant to Government Code section 17561 unless such a claim exceeds \$1,000 per program per fiscal year. However, any county superintendent of schools, as fiscal agent for the school district, may submit a combined claim in excess of \$1,000 on behalf of one or more districts within the county even if the individual district's claim does not exceed \$1,000. A combined claim must show the individual costs for each district. Once a combined claim is filed, all subsequent years relating to the same mandate must be filed in a combined form. The county receives the reimbursement payment and is responsible for disbursing funds to each participating district. A district may withdraw from the combined claim form by providing a written notice of its intent to file a separate claim, to the county superintendent of schools and SCO at least 180 days prior to the deadline for filing the claim.

4. Reimbursable Activities

For each eligible claimant, the direct and indirect cost of labor, supplies, and services incurred for the following mandated activities are reimbursable:

A. Moving and Relocation Expenses from January 1, 1996 to Present**(1) Notification of a Threat**

Receipt of notification of a credible threat. (Penal Code section 832.9, subdivisions (b)(5) and (c)).

(2) Approval of Relocation Plans

Approval of relocation plans and if necessary, verification of residency of any immediate family member. (Penal Code section 832.9, subdivisions (a), (b)(3), and (d)).

(3) Review and Approval of Claims

Review and approval of claims for actual and necessary moving and relocation expenses incurred when it is necessary to move because the officer has received a threat that a life threatening action may be taken against the officer, or his, or her immediate family as a result of the peace officer's employment. Costs incurred before and after the change of residence, including the cost of moving household effects either by commercial household goods carrier or by the employee. Approval of "actual and necessary relocation costs" is subject to the limitations set forth in Penal Code section 832.9, as amended by Chapter 666, Statutes of 1995.

(4) Payment of Expenses

Payment of the approved reimbursement to the peace officer or member of the immediate family for actual and necessary moving and relocation expenses.

5. Reimbursement Limitations

A. Litigation expenses "allowable as costs" and "not allowable as costs" pursuant to section 1033.5 of the Code of Civil Procedure, are not reimbursable if incurred by claimants and/or local law enforcement agencies responding to and/or defending claims or actions brought under Penal Code section 832.9.

B. After January 1, 1996, the following costs are not reimbursable:

(1) Moving Costs

Moving Costs that are not included in the Department of Personnel Administration rules governing promotional relocations, (Penal Code section 832.9, subdivision (b)(1). Refer to DPA Article 7, beginning on page 7.)

(2) Loss/Decrease in Value

Loss or decrease in value of a peace officer's residence due to a forced sale, (Penal Code section 832.9, subdivision (b)(2).)

(3) Unapproved Expenses

Costs incurred by a peace officer or the immediate family without prior approval of the appointing authority, (Penal Code section 832.9, subdivision (b)(3).)

(4) Unauthorized Payment of Salaries

Unauthorized payment of the peace officer's salary while moving, (Penal Code section 832.9, subdivision (b)(4).)

(5) Temporary Housing

Temporary relocation housing which exceeds 60 days, (Penal Code section 832.9, subdivision (b)(6).)

(6) Relocation Costs

Relocation costs incurred 120 days after the original notification of a viable threat if the peace officer has failed to relocate, (Penal Code section 832.9, subdivision (b)(7).)

Any offsetting savings or reimbursement the claimant received from any source including but not limited to, service fees collected, federal funds, and other state funds as a direct result of this mandate, shall be identified and deducted so only net local costs are claimed.

6. Claiming Forms and Instructions

The diagram "Illustration of Claim Forms" provides a graphical presentation of forms required to be filed with a claim. A claimant may submit a computer generated report in substitution for Form-1 and Form-2 provided the format of the report and data fields contained within the report are identical to the claim forms included in these instructions. The claim forms provided with these instructions should be duplicated and used by the claimant to file estimated or reimbursement claims. The State Controller's Office will revise the manual and claim forms as necessary. In such instances, new replacement forms will be mailed to claimants.

A. Form -2, Activity Cost Detail

This form is used to segregate the detailed costs by claim activity. A separate Form 2 must be completed for each activity being claimed. Costs reported on this form must be supported as follows:

(1) Salaries and Benefits

Identify the employee(s), and/or show the classification of the employee(s) involved. Describe the mandated functions performed by each employee, and specify the actual time spent, the productive hourly rates, and related fringe benefits.

Source documents to be maintained by the claimant may include, but are not limited to, employee time records that show the employee's actual time spent on this mandate.

(2) Materials and Supplies

Only expenditures that can be identified as a direct cost of this mandate may be claimed. List the cost of materials consumed or expended specifically for the purpose of this mandate.

Source documents to be maintained by the claimant may include, but are not limited to, invoices, receipts, purchase orders, and other documents evidencing the validity of the expenditures.

(3) Contract Services

Contracting costs are reimbursable to the extent that the function to be performed requires special skill or knowledge that is not readily available from the claimant's staff or the service to be provided by the contractor is cost effective.

Give the name(s) of contractor(s) who performed the service(s). Describe the activities performed by each named contractor, actual time spent on this mandate, inclusive dates when services were performed, and itemize all costs for services performed. Attach consultant invoices with the claim.

Source documents to be maintained by the claimant may include, but are not limited to, contracts, invoices, and other documents evidencing the validity of the expenditures.

(4) Employee Reimbursement

Reimbursement to the peace officer or member of his or her immediate family for actual and necessary moving and relocation expenses must provide the following:

- (a) Show the dates when the claimant received notification of the threat, when moving and relocation expenses were incurred, and when the officer or member of his or her immediate family was reimbursed.
- (b) Submit with the claim, a copy of the contract, invoices, and receipts for the cost of moving and relocation. Identify the independent contractor or employee who provided services for moving and relocation.
- (c) If confidentiality is involved, to protect the officer's relocation, mark out sensitive areas of the contract, invoices, and receipts.

For audit purposes, all supporting documents must be retained for a period of two years after the end of the calendar year in which the reimbursement claim was filed or last amended, whichever is later. When no funds are appropriated for the initial claim at the time the claim was filed, supporting documents must be retained for two years from the date of initial payment of the claim. Such documents shall be made available to the State Controller's Office on request.

B. Form -1, Claim Summary

This form is used to summarize direct costs by claim component and compute allowable indirect costs for the mandate. Claim statistics shall identify the work performed for costs claimed. The claimant must give the number of peace officers who were relocated in the fiscal year of claim as a result of credible threats received.

School districts and local offices of education may compute the amount of indirect costs utilizing the State Department of Education's Annual Program Cost Data Report J-380 or J-580 rate, as applicable. The cost data on this form is carried forward to form FAM-27.

C. Form FAM-27, Claim for Payment

Form FAM-27 contains a certification that must be signed by an authorized representative of the district. All applicable information from form FORM-1 must be carried forward to this form for the State Controller's Office to process the claim for payment

DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION RULES**Moving and Relocation Expenses****Effective January 1, 2002****599.714.1 Scope**

(a) Whenever a permanent state officer or employee is required by any appointing power because of a change in assignment promotion or other reason related to his/her duties, to change his/her place of residence, such officer, agent or employee shall receive reimbursement of his/her actual and necessary moving and relocation expenses incurred by him/her both before and after and by reason of such change of residence, subject to the provisions and limitations of this article.

(b) For the purposes of this article, a move occurs on the official reporting date to the new headquarters, and when a change in residence is reasonable to be required. Relocation shall be paid, when the following conditions are met:

(1) The officer's or employees officially designated headquarters is changed for the advantage of the State, which includes the following:

(A) A promotion offered by any appointing authority, not including those movements that the employee could make through transfer, reinstatement, or reemployment eligibility; or

(B) An involuntary transfer initiated by and at the discretion of the appointing authority,

(C) Any involuntary transfer required to affect a mandatory reinstatement following:

(I) Termination of a career executive or exempt appointment

(II) Leave of absence

(III) Rejection from probation

(D) Any involuntary transfer required to affect a mandatory reinstatement following the expiration or involuntary termination of a temporary appointment, limited term appointment, or training and development assignment when:

(I) the employee did not relocate to accept the appointment or assignment, or

(II) the employee did relocate, at State expense, to accept the appointment or assignment

(2) The move must be a minimum of 50 miles plus the number of miles between the old residence and the old headquarters.

(3) Relocations that meet the above criteria will be fully reimbursed to the extent and limitations in this article.

(c) A change of residence is not deemed reasonable to be required for voluntary transfers or permissive reinstatements, with or without a salary increase, in response to general requests which specify that moving and relocation expenses will not be paid, or for any non-promotional transfer which is primarily for the benefit of the officer or employee.

(d) When an appointment does not meet the criteria in (a) and (b) the appointing power may, at his/her discretion, determine in advance that it is in the best interest of the State to reimburse all or part of the actual reasonable and necessary relocation expenses provided in this article as an incentive to recruit employees to positions that are designated by the appointing power as difficult to fill or because of outstanding qualifications of the appointee, or due to unusual and unavoidable hardship to the employee by reason of the change of residence.

(1) Relocations that meet this criteria shall be reimbursed only for the items in this article specifically authorized by the appointing power, and may be subject to further limitations designated by the appointing power.

(2) Upon determination that any reimbursement will be made, the appointing power shall:

(A) Determine which provisions will apply to the relocation and establish any additional limitations to those provisions such as dollar limits, weight limits, or time limits.

(B) Notify the employee in writing, of specific allowable reimbursements prior to the move.

(e) Requirements and limitations specified in this article may not be waived or exceeded by the appointing power.

(f) Unauthorized relocation expenses and relocation expenses incurred prior to receipt of a written notice of allowable relocation expenses are the responsibility of the employee.

599.715.1 Reimbursement for Miscellaneous Expenses-Excluded Employees

An officer or employee who is required to change his/her place of residence according to Section 599.714.1 may receive reimbursement for up to \$200 for miscellaneous expenses upon submittal of documentation of the payment of all such expenses and certification that the expenses were related to dissolution to the old household and/or the establishment of a new household and were not otherwise reimbursed.

(a) Reimbursement for the installation and/or connection of appliances or antennas purchased after the change of residence shall be allowed provided no claim is made for installation and/or connection of a similar item in the movement of household goods, and installation and/or connection occurs within sixty days of the establishment of a new residence.

(b) Deposits are not reimbursable.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 19815.4(d), 19816 and 19820, Government Code. Reference: Section 19841, Government Code.

599.716.1 Reimbursement for Sale of a Residence

(a) Whenever an officer or employee is required, as defined in Section 599.714, to change his/her officially designated headquarter and such change requires the settlement of a lease on the employee's old residence, the officer or employee shall receive the actual and necessary costs of settlement of the unexpired lease to a maximum of one year.

(b) Reimbursement shall not be allow if it is determined that the officer or employee knew or reasonably should have known that a transfer according to Section 599.714 was imminent before entering into a lease agreement.

(c) Claims for settlement of a lease shall be documented and itemized and submitted within six months following the new reporting date except that the Director of the Department of Personnel Administration may grant an extension of not more than three months upon receipt of evidence warranting such extension prior to the expiration of the six-months period.

(1) The claim may be a signed agreement between the officer or employee and the lessor or it may be made unilaterally by the officer or employee.

(2) In no event shall the final settlement by the State exceed one year's rent nor shall it include any costs, deposits or fees.

599.717.1 Settlement of a Lease-Excluded Employee

(a) Whenever an officer or employee is required, as defined by Section 599.714.1(a) to change his/her place of residence and such change requires the settlement of a lease on the employee's old residence, the officer or employee shall receive the actual and necessary cost of settlement of the unexpired lease to a maximum of one year. In no event shall the lease settlement include any costs, deposits or fees.

(1) Reimbursement shall not be allowed if it is determined that the officer or employee knew or reasonably should have known that a transfer according to Section 599.714.1 was imminent before entering into a lease agreement.

(2) Claims for settlement of a lease shall include a lease agreement signed by both the employee and the lessor, and shall be itemized and submitted within nine months following the new reporting date.

(b) If an employee is required under 599.714.1(a) to change his/her place of residence and such notice to the employee is insufficient to provide the employee the notice period required by a month to month rental agreement, reimbursement may be claimed for the number of days penalty paid by the employee to a maximum of 30 calendar days.

(1) Reimbursement shall not be allowed for days that the employee failed to notify the landlord after notification by the employer of the reassignments.

(2) Claims shall be accompanied by a copy of the rental agreement, an itemized receipt for the penalty and the name and address of the individual or company to which the rental penalty has been paid.

(c) No reimbursement shall be made for forfeiture of cleaning or security deposits, or for repair, replacement, or damages of rental property.

599.718.1 Expenses for Moving Household Effects

(a) For the purpose of these regulations, household or personal effects include items such as furniture, clothing, musical instruments, household appliances, food, and other items that are usual or necessary for the maintenance of one household.

(b) Household effects shall not include items connected to a for profit business, items from another household, items that are permanently affixed to the property being vacated or items that would normally be discarded or recycled.

(c) At the discretion of the appointing power, other items may be considered household effects based on a consideration of the estimated cost of the move and a review of the items listed on the inventory. Expenses related to moving items other than those described in (a) that have not been approved by the appointing power shall be the responsibility of the employee.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 19815.4(d), 19816 and 19820, Government Code, Reference: Section 19841.

599.719.1 Reimbursement for Moving Household Effects

Reimbursement shall be allowed for the cost of moving an employee's effects either via commercial household goods carrier or by the employee. Reimbursements under this rule shall not exceed the cost of moving the employee's household goods from the old residence to the new headquarters plus 50 miles unless the appointing authority determines that a longer move is in the best interest of the State. Any additional expense associated with an interstate or intercountry move shall be approved in advance by the appointing power. No reimbursement will be allowed for the hiring of casual labor.

(a) When the employee retains a commercial mover, reimbursement for actual and necessary expenses incurred by a commercial mover under this article for the packing, insurance, one pickup, transportation, storage-in-transit (not including warehouse handling charges except when required by interstate tariffs), one delivery, unpacking, and installation at the new location of an employee's household effects shall be allowed subject to the following:

(1) Weight of household effects for which expenses may be reimbursed shall not exceed 5,000 kilograms (11,000 pounds).

(2) Duration of storage-in-transit for which charges may be reimbursed shall not exceed 60 calendar days unless a longer period of storage is approved in advance by the appointing authority based on hardship to the employee.

(3) Rates at which reimbursement is allowed shall not exceed the minimum rates, at the minimum declared valuation, established by the California Public Utilities Commission for household goods carriers, unless a higher rate is approved by the Department of General Services.

(4) Cost of insurance for which reimbursement is allowed shall not exceed the cost of insurance coverage at \$2.00 valuation for each pound of household effects shipped by household goods carrier.

(5) Claims for exceptions to the 11,000 pounds statutory limit will be considered by the appointing authority up to a maximum of 23,000 pounds, only when it has been determined that every reasonable effort had

been made to conform to the limit. Exceptions to the number of pick-ups and deliveries may be made by the appointing power when it is reasonably necessary and in the best interest of the state.

(b) When the employee does not retain a commercial mover, reimbursement shall be allowed as follows for expenses related to the movement by the employee of his/her household effects in a truck or trailer.

(1) Rental of a truck or trailer from a commercial establishment. When not included in the truck rental rate, the cost of gasoline, rental of furniture, dolly, packing cartons and protective pads will be reimbursed. If the total costs exceed \$1,000 the claim must be accompanied by at least one written commercial rate quote. Reimbursement will be made at the rate (including gasoline) which results in the lowest cost; or

(2) Mileage reimbursement at the rates provided in Section or 599.631.1 (b) for noncommercial privately owned motor vehicles used in transporting the employee's household effects.

(3) Reimbursement for more than one trip by the method described in (b)(1) or (2) above may be allowed if the employee's agency has determined that the total cost would be less than the cost of movement by a commercial household goods carrier.

(c) If household goods are moved exclusively in the employee's personal vehicle, reimbursement for mileage may be claimed at the State mileage rate. No other mileage or moving expense shall be allowed.

(d) All claims for the reimbursement of the movement of household goods require receipts. Unless an exception is granted by the appointing authority, claims shall be submitted no later than 2 years and 60 days from the effective date of appointment or 15 days prior to voluntary separation, whichever is first.

599.720.1 Reimbursement for Movement of a Mobile Home

For the movement of a mobile home, which contains the household effects of an officer or employee, and has served as the employee's residence at the previous location at the time of notification of relocation, reimbursement will be allowed as follows:

(a) Where transportation of the trailer coach is by a commercial mobile home transporter and receipts are submitted:

(1) For tolls, taxes, charges, fees, or permits fixed by the State or local authority required for the transportation or assembly or trailer coaches actually incurred by the employee.

(2) Charges for disassembly and assembly of the trailer, including but not limited to, disassembly and assembly of trailer, skirt, awnings, porch, the trailer coach itself, and other miscellaneous documented, itemized expenses related to the dissolution of the old household and/or the establishment of the new household, up to \$2,500 unless an exception is approved by the appointing power.

(3) Reimbursement will be allowed for the actual cost supported by voucher and installation of wheels and axles necessary to comply with the requirements of Chapter 5, Article 1 of the California Vehicle Code.

(4) Three competitive bids shall be obtained and reimbursement will be approved at the lowest bid. Based on information documenting the attempt to obtain three bids as provided by the employee, the appointing power may waive the three-bid requirement.

(5) Reimbursement received under this section precludes any additional reimbursement for miscellaneous expenses under Section 599.715.1.

(6) Movement of the trailer coach at rates exceeding the minimum rates established by the California Public Utilities Commission for mobile home transporters:

(7) Charges at P. U. C. minimum rates to obtain permits identified above:

(8) Storage-in-transit for up to 60 calendar days at P. U. C. minimum rates, unless an extension is approved by the appointing authority.

(b) Where transportation of the coach is by an employee, expenses may be claimed for a one-way trip by submitting gasoline receipts.

(c) Reimbursement will not be allowed for :

(1) Purchase of parts and materials except for those items necessary to comply with the minimum requirements of the California Administrative Code, Title 25, Chapter 5.

- (2) Repairs including tires and tubes, and breakdown in transit.
- (3) Costs associated with maintenance or repair of the trailer coach.
- (4) Costs for separate shipment of household goods carrier unless that is determined to be the most economical method of transport.
- (5) Costs associated with the movement or handling of permanent structures.
- (d) All claims related to the movement of a trailer coach and the household goods therein require receipts and shall be submitted no later than 2 years and 60 days from the effective date of appointment, or 15 days prior to the voluntary separation, whichever is first. No extension will be granted.

599.722.1 Relocation Subsistence Reimbursement and Mileage

(a) If eligible under Section 599.714(a), an officer or employee shall be reimbursed for actual lodging, supported by a receipt, and meal and incidental expenses in accordance with and not to exceed the rate established in Section 599.619(a)(1) and (2), while locating a permanent residence at the new location. Employees who do not furnish receipts for lodging may be reimbursed for noncommercial meals and noncommercial lodging in accordance with 599.619(b). A permanent residence is typically an abode that is purchased, or rented on a monthly basis, of a type that provides long-term living accommodations, where any utilities are hooked up (gas, electric, cable, phone), and mail is delivered.

(1) Reimbursement may be claimed for up to 60 days, except an extension of up to 30 days may be granted when the Appointing power has determined in advance that the delay of change of residence is a result of unusual and unavoidable circumstances that are beyond the control of the officer or employee. The maximum reimbursement to be received by said officer, or employee shall not exceed the equivalent dollar amount of 60 days of full meals, incidentals, and receipted lodging.

(2) Interruptions in relocation caused by sick leave, vacation or other authorized leaves of absence shall be reimbursable at the option of the employee providing the employee remains at the new location and is actively seeking a permanent residence.

(3) The relocation subsistence reimbursement shall terminate immediately upon establishment of a permanent residence. The appointing power shall determine when a permanent residence has been established.

(4) Partial days shall count as full days for the purpose of computing the 60-day period.

(b) Upon approval of the Appointing Power, meals and/or lodging expenses, for up to fourteen days, arising from trips to the new location for the sole purpose of locating housing shall be reimbursed in accordance with Section 599.619(a)(1) and (2), or 599.619(c)(1) or 599.619(d). Claims for reimbursement of meals/lodging expenses in this item are limited to those incurred after receipt of formal written authorization for relocation and prior to the effective date of appointment.

The period claimed should be included in the computation of the 60-day relocation period.

(c) Reimbursement for travel from the old residence to the new headquarters may be claimed one way one time and shall not exceed the mileage rate allowed in 599.631(a).

Note: Authority cited: Section 3539.5, Government Code. Reference: Section 19841, Government Code.

599.724.1 Payment of Claims for Moving and Relocation Expenses

(a) The Department of Personnel Administration shall be responsible for prescribing any specific procedures necessary for effective and economical operation of this article. Claims shall be made on authorized forms, scheduled in the normal manner and submitted through regular channels to the State Controller for payment. All claims must be substantiated by invoices, receipts, or other evidence for each item claimed.

(b) Agencies may contract directly with the carrier for movement of household effects of officers and employees at state expense, subject to the same restrictions as if the shipment was arranged by the officer or employee and reimbursed by the State.

(c) If the change in residence results in the salary of the officer or employee being paid by a different

appointing power, all allowable moving and relocation expenses shall be paid by the new appointing power except where the old appointing power agrees to pay all or part of the expenses allowable under this Article.

(d) Each department shall be responsible for insuring that upon notice to the employee of an impending move a copy of these rules shall be given to the officer or employee.

(e) When exceptions have been granted by an appointing authority, the written justification of those exceptions shall be maintained with the applicable claims.

599.619 Reimbursement for Meals and Lodging

The employee on travel status shall be reimbursed actual expenses for receipted lodging, and for meals and incidentals as provided in this section, unless directed to travel under the provision of 599.624.1. Lodging and/or meals provided by the State or included in hotel expenses or conference fees, or in transportation costs such as airline tickets, or otherwise provided shall not be claimed for reimbursement. Snacks and continental breakfasts, such as rolls, juice and coffee, are not considered to be meals. The circumstances of travel will determine the rate allowed.

(a) Short-term Travel. Reimbursement for short-term subsistence will be authorized only when the traveler incurs expenses arising from the use of reasonable, moderately priced commercial lodging and meal establishments, such as hotels, motels, bed and breakfast inns, campgrounds, restaurants, cafes, diners, etc., that cater to the general public. Employees who stay with friends or relatives may claim meals only in accordance with the rates and time frames set forth below. Lodging receipts are required. The short-term rate is intended for trips of such duration that weekly or monthly rates are not obtainable and will be discontinued after the 30th consecutive day assigned to one location unless an extension has been previously documented and approved by the appointing power. In extending short-term travel, the appointing power shall consider the expected remaining length of travel assignment.

(1) In computing reimbursement for continuous short-term travel of more than 24 hours and less than 31 consecutive days, the employee will be reimbursed for actual costs up to the maximum allowed for each meal, incidental, and lodging expense for each complete 24 hours of travel, beginning with the traveler's time of departure and return, as follows:

(A) On the first day of travel on a trip of 24 hours or more:

Trip begins at or before 6am:	breakfast may be claimed on the first day
Trip begins at or before 11am:	lunch may be claimed on the first day
Trip begins at or before 5pm:	dinner may be claimed on the first day

(B) On the fractional day of travel at the end of the trip of more than 24 hours:

Trip ends at 8 am:	breakfast may be claimed
Trip ends at or after 2pm:	lunch may be claimed
Trip ends at or after 7pm:	dinner may be claimed

If the fractional day includes an overnight stay, receipted lodging may be claimed. No meal or lodging expense may be claimed or reimbursed more than once on any given date or during any 24-hour period.

(C) Reimbursement shall be for actual expenses, subject to the following maximum rates:

Meals:

Breakfast	\$6.00
Lunch	\$10.00
Dinner	\$18.00
Incidentals	\$6.00

Receipts for meals must be maintained by the employee as substantiation that the amount claimed was not in excess of the amount of actual expense. The term incidentals includes but is not limited to expenses for laundry, cleaning and pressing of clothing, and fees and tips for services, such as for

porters and baggage carriers. It does not include taxicab fares, lodging taxes or the costs of telegrams or telephone calls.

Lodging

Statewide, with receipts. Actual up to \$84.00 plus tax

When employees are required to do business and obtain lodging in the Counties of Los Angeles and San Diego and an actual lodging up to \$110.00 plus tax.

When employees are required to do business and obtain lodging in the Counties of Alameda, San Francisco, San Mateo and Santa Clara, actual lodging up to \$140.00 plus tax.

If lodging receipts are not submitted, reimbursement will be for actual expenses for meals/incidentals only at the rates and time frames set forth in this section.

(2) In computing reimbursement for continuous travel of less than 24 hours, actual expenses, up to the maximums in (C) above, will be reimbursed for breakfast and/or dinner and/or lodging in accordance with the following time frames:

Travel begins at or before 6 a.m. and ends at or after 9 a.m.: Breakfast may be claimed

Travel begins at or before 4 p.m. and ends at or after 7 p.m.: Dinner may be claimed

If the trip of less than 24 hours includes an overnight stay, receipted lodging may be claimed.

No lunch or incidentals may be reimbursed on travel of less than 24 hours.

(b) Long-term Travel. Reimbursement for long-term meals and receipted lodging will be authorized when the traveler incurs expenses in one location comparable to those arising from the use of commercial establishments catering to the long-term visitor. Meals and/or lodging provided by the State shall not be claimed for reimbursement. With approval of the appointing power and upon meeting the criteria in (3) below, an employee on long-term field assignment who is living at the long-term location may claim either:

(1) \$24.00 for meals and incidentals and up to \$24.00 for receipted lodging for travel of 12 hours up to 24 hours; either \$24.00 for meals or up to \$24.00 for receipted lodging for travel less than 12 hours, or

(2) Reimbursement for actual individual expense, substantiated by receipts for lodging, utility, gas, and electricity, up to a maximum of \$1,130.00 per calendar month while on a long term assignment, and \$10.00 for incidentals, without receipts, for each period of 12 to 24 hours; \$5.00 for meals and incidentals for periods of less than 12 hours at the long term location.

(3) To claim expenses under either (1) or (2) above, the employee must meet the following criteria:

(A) The employee continues to maintain a permanent residence at the primary headquarters and

(B) The permanent residence is occupied by the employee's dependents, or

(C) The permanent residence is maintained at a net expense to the employee exceeding \$200 per month.

(D) The employee must submit substantiating evidence of these conditions to the appointing power in accordance with its requirements.

(4) Employees who do not meet the criteria to claim (1) or (2) above may claim \$12.00 for meals and incidentals and \$12.00 for receipted lodging for every 12 to 24 hours at the long term location; \$12.00 for meals or \$12.00 receipted lodging for periods of less than 12 hours at the long term location.

(5) With the approval of the appointing power, the reimbursement of long term lodging may continue when the employee is away from the long term location on short term business travel or other absences from the location as approved by the appointing authority.

(c) Out-of-State Travel. Out-of-State travel is any kind of travel outside the State of California for the purpose of conducting business outside the State of California. For short-term out-of-state travel, employees will be reimbursed for actual lodging expenses, supported by receipt, and will be

reimbursed for meal and incidental expenses as defined in section 599.619(a). Failure to furnish lodging receipts will limit reimbursement to meals only at the rates specified in (a). Long-term out-of-state travel will be reimbursed according to Section 599.619(c).

(d) Out-of-Country Travel. For short-term out-of-country travel, employees will be reimbursed for actual lodging expenses, supported by a receipt, and will be reimbursed for actual meal and incidental expenses subject to maximum rates in accordance with the published Government meal and incidental rates for foreign travel for the dates of travel. Failure to furnish lodging receipts will limit reimbursement to meals only in accordance with the published Government meals and incidental rates for foreign travel. Long-term out-of-country travel will be reimbursed according to Section 599.619(a) through (c).

(e) Exceptions to reimburse in excess of the maximum lodging rate cited in (a) of this rule may be granted by the Appointing Power only in an emergency, or when there is no lodging available at the State maximum rate or when it is cost effective. The Appointing Power shall document the reasons for each exception and shall keep this documentation on file for three calendar years from the date of the exception.

NOTE: Authority cited; sections 3539.5, 19815.4(d), 19816 and 19820, Government Code. Reference: Sections 3527(b) and 11030, Government Code.

599.631 TRANSPORTATION BY PRIVATELY OWNED AUTOMOBILE

(a) Where the employee is authorized to use a privately owned automobile on official state business the reimbursement rate shall be up to 31 cents per mile. Claims for reimbursement for private vehicle expenses must include the vehicle license number and the name of each state officer, employee, or board, commission, or authority, member transported on the trip. No reimbursement of transportation expense shall be allowed any passenger in any vehicle operated by another state officer, employee, or member.

(1) Expenses arriving from travel between home and headquarters or garage shall not be allowed, except as provided in 599.626(d)(2) or 599.626.1(c), regardless of the employee's normal mode of transportation.

(2) When a trip is commenced or terminated at a claimant's home on a regularly scheduled work day, the distance traveled shall be computed from either his or her residence or headquarters, whichever shall result in the lesser distance except as provided in 599.626.1(c).

(3) However, if the employee commences or terminates travel on a regularly scheduled day off, mileage may be computed from his or her residence.

(b) Where the employee's use of a privately owned automobile is authorized for travel to or from a common carrier terminal, and the automobile is not parked at the terminal during the period of travel, the employee may claim double the number of miles between the terminal and the employee's headquarters of residence, whichever is less, at a rate defined in section 599.631(a), while the employee occupies the automobile for the distance between the terminal and his or her residence or headquarters. If the employee commences or terminates travel one hour before or after his/her regularly scheduled work day, or on a regularly scheduled day off, mileage may be computed from his/her residence.

(c) All ferry, bridge, or toll charges while on state business will be allowed with any required receipts.

(d) All necessary parking charges while on state business will be allowed, with any required receipts, for:

(1) Day parking on trips away from the headquarters office and employee's primary residence.

(2) Overnight parking on trips away from the headquarters and employee's primary residence, except that parking shall not be claimed if expense-free overnight parking is available.

(3) Day parking adjacent to either headquarters office, a temporary job site, or training site, but only if the employee had other reimbursable private or state automobile expenses for the same day. An employee may not prorate weekly or monthly parking fees.

(e) Gasoline, maintenance, and automobile repair expenses will not be allowed.

(f) The mileage reimbursement rates include the cost of maintaining liability insurance at the minimum amount prescribed by a law and collection insurance sufficient to cover the reasonable value of the automobile, less a deductible. When a privately owned automobile operated by a state officer, agent, or

employee is damaged by collision or is otherwise accidentally damaged, reimbursement for repair or the deductible to a maximum of \$500.00 will be allowed if:

- (1) The damage occurred while the automobile was used on official business by permission or authorization of the employing agency; and
 - (2) The automobile was damaged through no fault of the state officer, agent, or employee; and
 - (3) The amount claimed is an actual loss to the state officer, agent, or employee, and is not recoverable directly from or through the insurance coverage of any party involved in the accident; and
 - (4) The loss claimed does not result from a decision of a state officer, agent, or employee not to maintain collision coverage; and
 - (5) The claim is processed in accordance with the procedures prescribed by the Department of Personnel Administration.
- (g) **Specialized Vehicles.** An employee with a physical disability who must operate a motor vehicle on official state business and who can operate only specially equipped or modified vehicles may claim a rate of 24 cents per mile without certification. Where travel is authorized to and from a common carrier terminal, as specified in section 599.631(b). Supervisors approving these claims must determine the employee's need for the use of such vehicles.

AUTHORIZED RELOCATION EXPENSES

Per Diem - Employees may claim up to 60 days while at the new location until a new permanent residence is found. Specific per diem allowance for excluded employee are attached. Extensions of the per diem may be granted by the Department of Personnel Administration if the employee suffers unusual hardship. Requests for extensions must be submitted to the Relocation Liaison, on a Std. 256 prior to the expiration of the 60 day period. The Relocation Liaison will review the Std. 256 for completeness then forward to the Department of Personnel Administration.

Shipment of Household Goods - The State will pay for the packing, transportation, insurance, storage-in-transit, unpacking and installation of employee's household effects. The employer will issue the relocating employee a "Moving Service Authorization" which the employee will give to any licensed mover. The Moving Service Authorization authorizes the mover to bill the State directly. There is no actual dollar limitation, (the State only pays minimum tariff rates), however there is an 11,000 pound weight limit. If the mover estimates the weight of the household goods to be more than 11,000 pounds, the employee should immediately submit a Std. 256 with the mover's estimate to the Relocation Liaison. The Department of Personnel Administration may approve excess weight provided the employee requests the exception in advance of the actual move.

The State will not pay for the shipment of the following prohibited items:

Automobiles other motor vehicles farm tractor, implements and equipment trailers with or without other property boats all animals, livestock, or pets belongings which are not the property of the immediate family of the officer or employee belongings related to commercial enterprises engaged in by the officer or employee firewood, fuels bricks, sand ceramic wall tile wire fence or other building materials wastepaper and rags.

Storage in Transit - The State will pay for the storage of household goods for up to 60 days. Storage is limited to 11,000 pounds of household goods unless the excess weight has been previously approved by DPA. The storage company should bill the State directly using the authorization of the Moving Service Authorization. Miscellaneous items taken out of storage prior to the moving company delivering all household goods is not reimbursable and must be paid by the employee.

Sale of Residence - The State will pay for certain costs associated with the sale of the employee's dwelling which was his/her residence at the time of notification of the transfer.

Reimbursable costs are:

Brokerage Commission, Escrow fees, Title insurance, Prepayment penalties, Local taxes, charges or fees required to consummate the sale. Miscellaneous sellers costs up to \$200.00.

Nonreimbursable costs are:

Seller's Points, Property tax, Repair work and re-inspection fees.

Excluded employees have two years from the reporting date at the new headquarters to submit a claim for reimbursement of seller's costs. There is no extension of the time limit for Non-represented employees.

Settlement of a Lease - The State will pay for the settlement of a lease which was entered into prior to notification of the transfer. Claims for payment of the lease settlement must be submitted within 9 months from the reporting date at the new headquarters.

Movement of a Trailer Coach - The State will pay for the actual cost of transporting the mobile home to the new location plus up to \$2,500 for disassembly and assembly of the trailer. Request for reimbursement in excess of \$2,500 must be submitted to DPA on a Std. 256 prior to the move; approval will only be given for the lowest of three bids. Household goods must be shipped in the mobile home unless DPA approves a separate shipment.

Miscellaneous - There is a \$200.00 miscellaneous allowance with documentation and certification, which is intended to assist the employee in establishing the new household. This allowance should be used to pay utility installation fees, appliance hook-up fees and the like. It is appropriate to use this allowance for cable hook-up. This allowance may not be used to satisfy deposit requirements. The allowance may not be claimed if moving a mobile home; hook-up, etc., are included in the mobile home set-up charge.

Mileage - The employee may be reimbursed 44.5 cents per mile for one vehicle to make one one-way trip between the old residence and the new residence effective July 1, 2006. Effective January 1, 2007, reimbursement rate will be 48.5 cents per mile. Anything over locating cents is considered taxable income.

Private car mileage for the purpose of locating housing at the new location is not reimbursable.

EXPENSES INCURRED PRIOR TO THE OFFICIAL TRANSFER CANNOT BE CLAIMED.

PARAMETERS AND GUIDELINES AMENDMENT

Penal Code Sections 290 and 290.4

Statutes 1996, Chapters 908 and 909

Statutes 1997, Chapters 17, 80, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, and 822

Statutes 1998, Chapters 485, 550, 927, 928, 929, and 930

Sex Offenders: Disclosure by Law Enforcement Officers, (“Megan’s Law”)
04-PGA-06 (04-RL-9715-06)

I. SUMMARY OF THE MANDATE

On August 23, 2001, the Commission on State Mandates (Commission) adopted its Statement of Decision finding that the test claim legislation imposes a new program or higher level of service within the meaning of article XIII B, section 6 of the California Constitution, and costs mandated by the state pursuant to Government Code section 17514.

Statutes 2004, Chapter 316, section 3, subdivision (a) (Assem. Bill No. 2851, eff. Jan. 1, 2005) directed the Commission to reconsider the prior final decision and parameters and guidelines for the *Sex Offenders: Disclosure by Law Enforcement Officers (Megan’s Law)* program. On September 27, 2005, the Commission found that, in years in which they are not suspended by the Legislature,¹ the test claim statutes impose a reimbursable state mandate within the meaning of article XIII B, section 6 of the California Constitution and Government Code sections 17514 and 17556, for all activities listed in the *Sex Offenders: Disclosure by Law Enforcement Officers (Megan’s Law)* Statement of Decision (97-TC-15)² except for: (1) those that implement a federal law and have costs that are, in context, de minimis; or (2) one that is no longer required because it is a one-time activity.

Except for the one-time activity, the modifications to the Commission’s prior Statement of Decision are based on the case *San Diego Unified School District. v. Commission on State Mandates*.³

II. ELIGIBLE CLAIMANTS

Any county, city, city and county, or community college district, that has incurred increased costs as a direct result of this mandate is eligible to claim reimbursement of these costs, except as limited in Section IV, activity 12.

III. PERIOD OF REIMBURSEMENT

The period of reimbursement for the activities in this parameters and guidelines amendment begins on July 1, 2004. However, no reimbursement is authorized in years when the Legislature

¹ This program is suspended in the Fiscal Year 2005-2006 Budget Act, Statutes 2005, chapter 38, Item 8885-295-001, Schedule 3 (d).

² See Exhibit A to the Final Staff Analysis, Item 4, adopted September 27, 2005, page 383, hereafter referred to as Exhibit A.

³ *San Diego Unified School Dist. v. Commission on State Mandates* (2004) 33 Cal.4th 859, 878.

suspends the program. This program is suspended for the 2005-2006 fiscal year. Therefore no reimbursement is authorized for fiscal year 2005-2006.

Pursuant to Government Code section 17560, reimbursement for state-mandated costs may be claimed as follows:

A local agency or community college district may file an estimated reimbursement claim by January 15 of the fiscal year in which costs are to be incurred, and, by January 15 following that fiscal year shall file an annual reimbursement claim that details the costs actually incurred for that fiscal year; or it may comply with the provisions of subdivision (b).

A local agency or community college district may, by January 15 following the fiscal year in which costs are incurred, file an annual reimbursement claim that details the costs actually incurred for that fiscal year.

In the event revised claiming instructions are issued by the Controller pursuant to subdivision (c) of section 17558 between October 15 and January 15, a local agency or community college district filing an annual reimbursement claim shall have 120 days following the issuance date of the revised claiming instructions to file a claim.

Reimbursable actual costs for one fiscal year shall be included in each claim. Estimated costs for the subsequent year may be included on the same claim, if applicable. Pursuant to Government Code section 17561, subdivision (d)(1), all claims for reimbursement of initial years' costs shall be submitted within 120 days of the issuance of the State Controller's claiming instructions. If the total costs for a given fiscal year do not exceed \$1,000, no reimbursement shall be allowed, except as otherwise allowed by Government Code section 17564.

There shall be no reimbursement for any period in which the Legislature has suspended the operation of a mandate pursuant to state law.

IV. REIMBURSABLE ACTIVITIES

To be eligible for mandated cost reimbursement for any fiscal year, only actual costs may be claimed. Actual costs are those costs actually incurred to implement the mandated activities. Actual costs must be traceable and supported by source documents that show the validity of such costs, when they were incurred, and their relationship to the reimbursable activities. A source document is a document created at or near the same time the actual cost was incurred for the event or activity in question. Source documents may include, but are not limited to, employee time records or time logs, sign-in sheets, invoices, and receipts.

Evidence corroborating the source documents may include, but is not limited to, worksheets, cost allocation reports (system generated), purchase orders, contracts, agendas, training packets, and declarations. Declarations must include a certification or declaration stating, "I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct," and must further comply with the requirements of Code of Civil Procedure section 2015.5. Evidence corroborating the source documents may include data relevant to the reimbursable activities otherwise in compliance with local, state, and federal government requirements. However, corroborating documents cannot be substituted for source documents.

The claimant is only allowed to claim and be reimbursed for increased costs for reimbursable activities identified below. Increased cost is limited to the cost of an activity that the claimant is required to incur as a result of the mandate.

For each eligible claimant, the following activities are reimbursable:

1. Train staff on implementing the reimbursable activities listed in Section IV, activities 2 through 9, of these parameters and guidelines. (One-time activity per employee.)
2. Remove a sex offender's⁴ registration from the local jurisdiction's files within 30 days of receiving notice to do so from the Department of Justice. (Pen. Code, § 290, subd. (a)(2)(F)(i)(iii).)⁵
3. If the local law enforcement agency is the current place of incarceration, pre-registration of a convicted sex offender, including the obtaining of a current photograph and fingerprints of the offender as well as a written statement relaying information as is required by the Department of Justice. Notify the sex offender as acknowledgement of the information contained within the pre-registration statement. (Pen. Code, § 290, subd. (e)(1)(A-C).)⁶
4. Verify that the offender's registration includes information related to any vehicle regularly driven by the offender, including license number, make, model, and such other information as may be requested by the Department of Justice. (Pen. Code, § 290, subd. (e)(2)(C).)⁷
5. If the offender does not have a residence, and no reasonable expectation of obtaining a residence in the foreseeable future, then the local law enforcement agency shall obtain a statement to that effect from the sex offender. (Pen. Code, § 290, subd. (e)(2)(E).)⁸
6. Provide high-risk sex offenders a printed form from the Department of Justice regarding reevaluation in order to be removed from the high-risk classification. (Pen. Code, § 290.45, subd b(1)(G)(ii).)⁹
7. Maintain photographs and statistical information concerning high-risk sex offenders as is received quarterly from the Department of Justice. (Pen. Code, § 290.45, subd. (b)(2).)¹⁰
8. For sheriff's departments in each county, municipal police departments of cities with a population of more than 200,000, and police departments or community college districts, to provide the necessary equipment, and staff assistance for the public to access the sex offender information provided by the Department of Justice on CD-ROM or other electronic medium, and to obtain information from individuals requesting access to the CD-ROM as required by the Department of Justice. (Pen. Code, § 290.4, subd. (a)(4)(A).)

⁴ For purposes of mandatory registration, the definition of sex offender excludes persons convicted under Penal Code section 288a, subdivision (b)(1), of voluntary oral copulation with a 16 or 17 year old minor. (*People v. Hofsheier* (March 6, 2006, S124636) [2006 WL 522365].)

⁵ As added by Statutes of 1997, chapter 821.

⁶ As added by Statutes of 1997, chapter 821.

⁷ As added and amended by Statutes of 1997, chapter 821.

⁸ As added by Statutes of 1998, chapters 928 and 929.

⁹ As added by Statutes of 1996, chapter 908, an urgency statute effective September 25, 1996.

¹⁰ As added by Statutes of 1996, chapter 908.

9. Maintain records of those persons requesting access to the information contained within the CD-ROM or other electronic medium for a minimum of five years, and costs of destruction of such records at the end of such time. (Pen. Code, § 290.4 (l). Additionally, a record of the means and dates of dissemination of information regarding high-risk offenders must be maintained for a minimum of five years, and costs of destruction at the end of such time. (Pen. Code, § 290.45, subd. (c).)¹¹

V. CLAIM PREPARATION AND SUBMISSION

Each of the following cost elements must be identified for each reimbursable activity identified in Section IV, Reimbursable Activities, of this document. Each claimed reimbursable cost must be supported by source documentation as described in Section IV. Additionally, each reimbursement claim must be filed in a timely manner.

A. Direct Cost Reporting

Direct costs are those costs incurred specifically for the reimbursable activities. direct costs are eligible for reimbursement:

1. Salaries and Benefits

Report each employee implementing the reimbursable activities by name, job classification, and productive hourly rate (total wages and related benefits divided by productive hours). Describe the specific reimbursable activities performed and the hours devoted to each reimbursable activity performed.

2. Materials and Supplies

Report the cost of materials and supplies that have been consumed or expended for the purpose of the reimbursable activities. Purchases shall be claimed at the actual price after deducting discounts, rebates, and allowances received by the claimant. Supplies that are withdrawn from inventory shall be charged on an appropriate and recognized method of costing, consistently applied.

3. Contracted Services

Report the name of the contractor and services performed to implement the reimbursable activities. Attach a copy of the contract to the claim. If the contractor bills for time and materials, report the number of hours spent on the activities and all costs charged. If the contract is a fixed price, report the services that were performed and itemize all costs for those services.

4. Fixed Assets and Equipment

Report the purchase price paid for fixed assets and equipment (including computers) necessary to implement the reimbursable activities. The purchase price includes taxes, delivery costs, and installation costs. If the fixed asset or equipment is also used for purposes other than the reimbursable activities, only the pro-rata portion of the purchase price used to implement the reimbursable activities can be claimed.

5. Travel

Report the name of the employee traveling for the purpose of the reimbursable activities. Include the date of travel, destination point, the specific reimbursable activity requiring

¹¹ As amended by Statutes of 1997, chapter 821.

travel, and related travel expenses reimbursed to the employee in compliance with the rules of the local jurisdiction. Report employee travel time according to the rules of cost element A.1, Salaries and Benefits, for each applicable reimbursable activity.

6. Training

Report the cost of training an employee to perform the reimbursable activities, as specified in Section IV of this document. Report the name and job classification of each employee preparing for, attending, and/or conducting training necessary to implement the reimbursable activities. Provide the title, subject, and purpose (related to the mandate of the training session), dates attended, and location. If the training encompasses subjects broader than the reimbursable activities, only the pro-rata portion can be claimed. Report employee training time for each applicable reimbursable activity according to the rules of cost element A.1, Salaries and Benefits, and A.2, Materials and Supplies. Report the cost of consultants who conduct the training according to the rules of cost element A.3, Contracted Services.

B. Indirect Cost Rates

Indirect costs are costs that are incurred for a common or joint purpose, benefiting more than one program, and are not directly assignable to a particular department or program without efforts disproportionate to the result achieved. Indirect costs may include both (1) overhead costs of the unit performing the mandate; and (2) the costs of the central government services distributed to the other departments based on a systematic and rational basis through a cost allocation plan.

Cities and Counties

Compensation for indirect costs is eligible for reimbursement utilizing the procedure provided in the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-87. Claimants have the option of using 10% of direct labor, excluding fringe benefits, or preparing an Indirect Cost Rate Proposal (ICRP) if the indirect cost rate claimed exceeds 10%.

If the claimant chooses to prepare an ICRP, both the direct costs (as defined and described in OMB Circular A-87 Attachments A and B) and the indirect costs shall exclude capital expenditures and unallowable costs (as defined and described in OMB A-87 Attachments A and B). However, unallowable costs must be included in the direct costs if they represent activities to which indirect costs are properly allocable.

The distribution base may be (1) total direct costs (excluding capital expenditures and other distorting items, such as pass-through funds, major subcontracts, etc.), (2) direct salaries and wages, or (3) another base which results in an equitable distribution.

In calculating an ICRP, the Claimant shall have the choice of one of the following methodologies:

1. The allocation of allowable indirect costs (as defined and described in OMB Circular A-87 Attachments A and B) shall be accomplished by (1) classifying a department's total costs for the base period as either direct or indirect, and (2) dividing the total allowable indirect costs (net of applicable credits) by an equitable distribution base. The result of this process is an indirect cost rate which is used to distribute indirect costs to mandates. The rate should be expressed as a percentage which the total amount allowable indirect costs bears to the base selected; or
2. The allocation of allowable indirect costs (as defined and described in OMB Circular A-87 Attachments A and B) shall be accomplished by (1) separating a department into

groups, such as divisions or sections, and then classifying the division's or section's total costs for the base period as either direct or indirect, and (2) dividing the total allowable indirect costs (net of applicable credits) by an equitable distribution base. The result of this process is an indirect cost rate that is used to distribute indirect costs to mandates. The rate should be expressed as a percentage which the total amount allowable indirect costs bears to the base selected.

Community Colleges

Community colleges have the option of using: (1) a federally approved rate, utilizing the cost accounting principles from the OMB Circular A-21, "Cost Principles of Educational Institutions"; (2) the rate calculated on State Controller's Form FAM-29C; or (3) a 7% indirect cost rate.

VI. RECORD RETENTION

Pursuant to Government Code section 17558.5, subdivision (a), a reimbursement claim for actual costs filed by a local agency or community college district pursuant to this chapter¹² is subject to the initiation of an audit by the Controller no later than three years after the date that the actual reimbursement claim is filed or last amended, whichever is later. However, if no funds are appropriated or no payment is made to a claimant for the program for the fiscal year for which the claim is filed, the time for the Controller to initiate an audit shall commence to run from the date of initial payment of the claim. In any case, an audit shall be completed not later than two years after the date that the audit is commenced. All documents used to support the reimbursable activities, as described in Section IV, must be retained during the period subject to audit. If an audit has been initiated by the Controller during the period subject to audit, the retention period is extended until the ultimate resolution of any audit findings.

VII. OFFSETTING SAVINGS AND REIMBURSEMENTS

Any offsetting savings the claimant experiences in the same program as a result of the same statutes or executive orders found to contain the mandate shall be deducted from the costs claimed. In addition, reimbursement for this mandate from any source, including but not limited to, service fees collected, federal funds, and other state funds, shall be identified and deducted from this claim.

VIII. STATE CONTROLLER'S CLAIMING INSTRUCTIONS

Pursuant to Government Code section 17558, subdivision (c), the Controller shall issue revised claiming instructions for each mandate that requires state reimbursement not later than 60 days after receiving therevised adopted parameters and guidelines from the Commission, to assist local agencies and community college districts in claiming costs to be reimbursed. The revised claiming instructions shall be derived from the test claim decision and the parameters and guidelines adopted by the Commission.

Pursuant to Government Code section 17561, subdivision (d)(2), issuance of the revised claiming instructions shall constitute a notice of the right of the local agencies and community college districts to file reimbursement claims, based upon parameters and guidelines adopted by the Commission.

¹² This refers to Title 2, division 4, part 7, chapter 4 of the Government Code.

IX. REMEDIES BEFORE THE COMMISSION

Upon request of a local agency or community college district, the Commission shall review the claiming instructions issued by the State Controller or any other authorized state agency for reimbursement of mandated costs pursuant to Government Code section 17571. If the Commission determines that the claiming instructions do not conform to the parameters and guidelines, the Commission shall direct the Controller to modify the claiming instructions and the Controller shall modify the claiming instructions to conform to the parameters and guidelines as directed by the Commission.

In addition, requests may be made to amend parameters and guidelines pursuant to Government Code section 17557, subdivision (d), and California Code of Regulations, title 2, section 1183.2.

X. LEGAL AND FACTUAL BASIS FOR THE PARAMETERS AND GUIDELINES

The Statement of Decision is legally binding on all parties and provides the legal and factual basis for the parameters and guidelines. The support for the legal and factual findings is found in the administrative record for the test claim. The administrative record, including the Statement of Decision, is on file with the Commission.

CLAIM FOR PAYMENT Pursuant to Government Code Section 17561 THREATS AGAINST PEACE OFFICERS			For State Controller Use Only (19) Program Number 00242 (20) Date Filed (21) LRS Input		Program 242	
(01) Claimant Identification Number			Reimbursement Claim Data			
(02) Claimant Name			(22) FORM-1, (04)(1)(e)			
Address			(23) FORM-1, (04)(2)(e)			
			(24) FORM-1, (04)(3)(e)			
			(25) FORM-1, (04)(4)(e)			
Type of Claim	Estimated Claim	Reimbursement Claim	(26) FORM-1, (06)			
	(03) Estimated	(09) Reimbursement <input type="checkbox"/>	(27) FORM-1, (07)			
	(04) Combined	(10) Combined <input type="checkbox"/>	(28) FORM-1, (09)			
	(05) Amended	(11) Amended <input type="checkbox"/>	(29) FORM-1, (10)			
Fiscal Year of Cost	(06)	(12)	(30)			
Total Claimed Amount	(07)	(13)	(31)			
Less: Late Penalty (refer to claiming instructions)		(14)	(32)			
Less: Prior Claim Payment Received		(15)	(33)			
Net Claimed Amount		(16)	(34)			
Due from State	(08)	(17)	(35)			
Due to State		(18)	(36)			
(37) CERTIFICATION OF CLAIM <p>In accordance with the provisions of Government Code § 17561, I certify that I am the officer authorized by the community college district to file mandated cost claims with the State of California for this program, and certify under penalty of perjury that I have not violated any of the provisions of Government Code Sections 1090 to 1098, inclusive.</p> <p>I further certify that there was no application other than from the claimant, nor any grant or payment received, for reimbursement of costs claimed herein; and such costs are for a new program or increased level of services of an existing program. All offsetting savings and reimbursements set forth in the Parameters and Guidelines are identified, and all costs claimed are supported by source documentation currently maintained by the claimant.</p> <p>The amounts for the Reimbursement Claim are hereby claimed from the State for payment of actual costs set forth on the attached statements. I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 20px;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> Signature of Authorized Officer <hr style="border: 0; border-top: 1px solid black; margin: 5px 0;"/> <hr style="border: 0; border-top: 1px solid black; margin: 5px 0;"/> </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> Date <hr style="border: 0; border-top: 1px solid black; margin: 5px 0;"/> <hr style="border: 0; border-top: 1px solid black; margin: 5px 0;"/> </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> Type or Print Name <hr style="border: 0; border-top: 1px solid black; margin: 5px 0;"/> </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> Title <hr style="border: 0; border-top: 1px solid black; margin: 5px 0;"/> </div> </div>						
(38) Name of Contact Person for Claim			Telephone Number			
			E-mail Address			

Program
242

**THREATS AGAINST PEACE OFFICERS
CERTIFICATION CLAIM FORM
INSTRUCTIONS**

**FORM
FAM-27**

- (01) Enter the payee number assigned by the State Controller's Office.
- (02) Enter your Official Name, County of Location, Street or P. O. Box address, City, State, and Zip Code.
- (03) Leave blank.
- (04) Leave blank.
- (05) Leave blank.
- (06) Leave blank.
- (07) Leave blank.
- (08) Leave blank.
- (09) If filing a reimbursement claim, enter an "X" in the box on line (09) Reimbursement.
- (10) If filing a combined reimbursement claim on behalf of districts within the county, enter an "X" in the box on line (10) Combined.
- (11) If filing an amended reimbursement claim, enter an "X" in the box on line (11) Amended.
- (12) Enter the fiscal year for which actual costs are being claimed. If actual costs for more than one fiscal year are being claimed, complete a separate form FAM-27 for each fiscal year.
- (13) Enter the amount of the reimbursement claim from Form-1, line (11). The total claimed amount must exceed \$1,000.
- (14) Reimbursement claims must be filed by **February 15** of the following fiscal year in which costs were incurred or the claims will be reduced by a late penalty. Enter zero if the claim was timely filed, otherwise, enter the product of multiplying line (13) by the factor 0.10 (10 % penalty), not to exceed \$10,000.
- (15) If filing a reimbursement claim or a claim was previously filed for the same fiscal year, enter the amount received for the claim. Otherwise, enter a zero.
- (16) Enter the result of subtracting line (14) and line (15) from line (13).
- (17) If line (16), Net Claimed Amount, is positive, enter that amount on line (17), Due from State.
- (18) If line (16), Net Claimed Amount, is negative, enter that amount on line (18), Due to State.
- (19) to (21) Leave blank.
- (22) to (36) Reimbursement Claim Data. Bring forward the cost information as specified on the left-hand column of lines (22) through (36) for the reimbursement claim, e.g., Form-1, (04)(A)(1)(e), means the information is located on Form-1, block (04)(A)(1), column (e). Enter the information on the same line but in the right-hand column. Cost information should be rounded to the nearest dollar, i.e., no cents. Indirect costs percentage should be shown as a whole number and without the percent symbol, i.e., 7.548% should be shown as 8. **Completion of this data block will expedite the payment process.**
- (37) Read the statement "Certification of Claim." If it is true, the claim must be dated, signed by the district's authorized officer, and must include the person's name and title, typed or printed. **Claims cannot be paid unless accompanied by an original signed certification. (To expedite the payment process, please sign the form FAM-27 with blue ink, and attach a copy of the form FAM-27 to the top of the claim package.)**
- (38) Enter the name, telephone number, and e-mail address of the person to contact if additional information is required.

SUBMIT A SIGNED ORIGINAL, AND A COPY OF FORM FAM-27, WITH ALL OTHER FORMS AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS TO:

Address, if delivered by U.S. Postal Service:

**OFFICE OF THE STATE CONTROLLER
ATTN: Local Reimbursements Section
Division of Accounting and Reporting
P.O. Box 942850
Sacramento, CA 94250**

Address, if delivered by other delivery service:

**OFFICE OF THE STATE CONTROLLER
ATTN: Local Reimbursements Section
Division of Accounting and Reporting
3301 C Street, Suite 500
Sacramento, CA 95816**

Program 242	MANDATED COSTS THREATS AGAINST PEACE OFFICERS CLAIM SUMMARY					FORM 1
(01) Claimant			(02) Type of Claim Reimbursement		Fiscal Year	
Claim Statistics						
(03) Number of peace officers relocated in the fiscal year of claim						
Direct Costs		Object Accounts				
(04) Reimbursable Components	(a) Salaries and Benefits	(b) Materials and Supplies	(c) Contract Services	(d) Employee Reimbursement	(e) Total	
Moving and Relocation Expenses from January 1, 1996, to Present						
1. Notification of a Threat						
2. Approval of Relocation Plans						
3. Review and Approval of Claims						
4. Payment of Expenses						
(05) Total Direct Costs						
Indirect Costs						
(06) Indirect Cost Rate			[Refer to Claiming Instructions]			
(07) Total Indirect Costs			[Refer to Claiming Instructions]			
(08) Total Direct and Indirect Costs			[Line (05)(e) + line (07)]			
Cost Reduction						
(09) Less: Offsetting Savings						
(10) Less: Other Reimbursements						
(11) Total Claimed Amount						[Line (08) - (line (09) + line (10))]

Program 242	MANDATED COSTS THREATS AGAINST PEACE OFFICERS CLAIM SUMMARY INSTRUCTIONS	FORM 1
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- (01) Enter the name of the claimant.
- (02) Enter the fiscal year of costs.
- (03) Leave blank.
- (04) Reimbursable Activities. For each reimbursable activity, enter the total from form 2, line (09), columns (d) through (g) to Form-1, block (04), columns (a) through (d) in the appropriate row. Total each row.
- (05) Total Direct Costs. Total columns (a) through (e).
- (06) Use the SCO FAM-29C, Flat 7%, or Federally Approved OMB A-21 methodology if specifically allowed by the P's and G's for this program. **See the Community College Mandated Cost Manual, Section 9, Indirect Costs for important instructions on claiming indirect costs using the Federally Approved OMB A-21 Rate for electronic claims.**
- (07) Enter the result of multiplying *Salaries and Benefits Only*, line (05)(a), by the *Indirect cost rate*, line (06).
- (08) Total Direct and Indirect Costs. Enter the sum of Total Direct Costs, line (05)(e), and Total Indirect Costs, line (07).
- (09) Less: Offsetting Savings. If applicable, enter the total savings experienced by the claimant as a direct result of this mandate. Submit a detailed schedule of savings with the claim.
- (10) Less: Other Reimbursements. If applicable, enter the amount of other reimbursements received from any source including, but not limited to, service fees collected, federal funds, and other state funds, that reimbursed any portion of the mandated cost program. Submit a schedule detailing the reimbursement sources and amounts.
- (11) Total Claimed Amount. From Total Direct and Indirect Costs, line (08), subtract the sum of Offsetting Savings, line (09), and Other Reimbursements, line (10). Enter the remainder on this line and carry the amount forward to form FAM-27, line (13) for the Reimbursement Claim.

Program 242	MANDATED COSTS THREATS AGAINST PEACE OFFICERS COMPONENT/ACTIVITY COST DETAIL					FORM 2
(01) Claimant					(02) Fiscal Year	
(03) If filing a combined claim, enter the combined claimant name below: Electronic Claim Only			(04) If filing by departments with different indirect cost rates, enter the department name below: Electronic Claim Only			
(05) Indirect Cost Rate Electronic Claim Only			(06) Indirect Cost Rate Base Electronic Claim Only			
(07) Reimbursable Activities: Check only one box per form to identify the activity being claimed. <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Notification of a Threat <input type="checkbox"/> Review and Approval of Claims </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Approval of Relocation Plans <input type="checkbox"/> Payment of Expenses </div> </div>						
(08) Description of Expenses			Object Accounts			
(a) Employee Names, Job Classifications, Functions Performed, and Description of Expenses	(b) Hourly Rate or Unit Cost	(c) Hours Worked or Quantity	(d) Salaries and Benefits	(e) Materials and Supplies	(f) Contract Services	(g) Employee Reimbursement
(09) Total <input type="checkbox"/> Subtotal <input type="checkbox"/> Page: ____ of ____						

Program 242	MANDATED COSTS THREATS AGAINST PEACE OFFICERS COMPONENT/ACTIVITY COST DETAIL INSTRUCTIONS	FORM 2
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- (01) Enter the name of the claimant.
- (02) Enter the fiscal year for which costs were incurred.
- (03) Leave blank.
- (04) Leave blank
- (05) Leave blank
- (06) Leave blank
- (07) Reimbursable Activities. Check the box that indicates the activity being claimed. Check only one box per form. A separate Form-2 must be prepared for each applicable activity.
- (08) Description of Expenses. The following table identifies the type of information required to support reimbursable costs. To detail costs for the activity box "checked" in block (03), enter the employee names, position titles, a brief description of the activities performed, actual time spent by each employee, productive hourly rates, fringe benefits, supplies used, contract services, and employee reimbursement expenses. **The descriptions required in column (4)(a) must be of sufficient detail to explain the cost of activities or items being claimed.** For audit purposes, all supporting documents must be retained by the claimant for a period of not less than three years after the date the claim was filed or last amended, whichever is later. If no funds were appropriated and no payment was made at the time the claim was filed, the time for the Controller to initiate an audit will be from the date of initial payment of the claim. Such documents must be made available to SCO on request.

Object/ Sub object Accounts	Columns							Submit supporting documents with the claim
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	
Salaries and Benefits								
Salaries	Employee Name/Title	Hourly Rate	Hours Worked	Salaries = Hourly Rate x Hours Worked				
Benefits	Activities Performed	Benefit Rate		Benefits = Benefit Rate x Salaries				
Materials and Supplies	Description of Supplies Used	Unit Cost	Quantity Used		Cost = Unit Cost x Quantity Used			
Contract Services	Name of Contractor Specific Tasks Performed	Hourly Rate	Hours Worked Inclusive Dates of Service			Cost=Hourly Rate x Hours Worked or Total Contract Cost		Copy of Contract and Invoices
Employee Reimbursement	Name of Peace Officer	Date of Receipt of Notification of Threat	Date of Moving and Relocation Expenses				Amount of Reimbursement	Invoices

- (09) Total line (08), columns (d) through (g) and enter the sum on this line. Check the appropriate box to indicate if the amount is a total or subtotal. If more than one form is needed to detail the activity costs, number each page. Enter totals from line (09), columns (d) through (g) to Form-1, block (04), columns (a) through (d) in the appropriate row.